

10/764,532
AIA 2/4/08

Application No. 10/764,532
Amendment dated May 29, 2007
Reply to Office Action of February 27, 2007

Docket No.: 1248-0691P

XII. Please replace first instance of "∂R" with -- ∂S -- in the formula beginning at page 24, line 9.

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} / S = \frac{\partial \eta / \partial T}{\eta} + \frac{\partial R_{f11} / \partial T}{R_{f11}} + \frac{R_{32(42)}}{R_{31(41)} + R_{32(42)}} \times \left(\frac{\partial R_{32(42)} / \partial T}{R_{32(42)}} - \frac{\partial R_{31(41)} / \partial T}{R_{31(41)}} \right)$$

XIV. Please replace the first instance of "∂R" with -- ∂S -- in the formula beginning at page 33, line 16.

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} / S = \frac{\partial \eta / \partial T}{\eta} + \left(\frac{\partial R_{f11} / \partial T}{R_{f11}} \text{ or } \frac{\partial R_{f12} / \partial T}{R_{f12}} \right) + \frac{\partial R_{f5} / \partial T}{R_{f5}} - \frac{\partial R_{s5} / \partial T}{R_{s5}}$$

XV. Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 8 with the following amended paragraph.

Accordingly, the feedback resistor R_{f1} is formed from a diffused resistor with a temperature coefficient of 500[ppm/°C], and the resistors R_{f3} and R_{s3} are formed from diffused resistors with the temperature coefficients of 500[ppm/°C] and 1200[ppm/°C], for example. With this arrangement, it is possible to provide a temperature characteristic = 0 for the sensitivity of the output from the differential amplifier A3 A4 for a DVD-type disk with a wavelength of 650nm, as denoted by the formula below.

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III. *Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 14 with the following amended paragraph.*

However, this method cannot perform proper detection of laser beam intensity for the foregoing photoreceptor operating at different wavelengths and changing its temperature characteristic is different for different according to the wavelength, and the failure of detection may cause error particularly upon recording.

*AppA
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IV. *Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line ¹⁹~~20~~ with the following amended paragraph.*

Here, as other As another reference of the directed to a method of monitoring laser beam, Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application Tokukai 2001-23218 (published on January 21, 2001) discloses a technique for a laser beam whose wavelength changes depending on the temperature of light emitter, in which the laser light intensity is monitored for compensating temperature characteristic of the light emitter so that the laser beam intensity can be kept in the optimum level. Likewise, Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application Tokukai 2001-52368 (published on February 23, 2001) discloses a technique in which the laser light intensity is monitored by a front monitor when the light intensity of laser beam is changed for switching writing and reading, thereby properly monitoring the light intensity of laser beam.

V. *Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 10 with the following amended paragraph.*

However, these conventional techniques are do not helpful to compensate the temperature characteristic, which changes depending on the wavelength, of the photoreceptor.